VOL. LIX.-NO. 192.

SHE WON'T BE TRIFLED WITH.

MARRIED WITH A GOLD PIECE AND BELIEVES SHE'S A WIFE

Widow Sadte Judd Tells the Story of Her Idow Sadie June 1eus to Love for Undertaker James Riesrdo of Hackensack and How His Love for Her Cooled-Will Have Him Arrested,

In telling the story of the love troubles of Mrs. Sadie Judd it is well to begin with her own statement that she is not a woman to be trifled with. Mrs. Judd says this emphatically. and with a snap of two rather pretty eyes and stamp of a small foot. Hackensack, here Mrs. Judd has lived for two is inclined to take her at her She wishes it known that she is on the sunshing side of 40, and there is no very good reason for doubting her. Mrs. Judd's face is oval, and her features and complexion are good. She has brown hair, and the clothes that covered her well-rounded figure are looked upon in Hackensack as rather stylish. She is very dramatic in her conversation. When Hackensack's eading undertaker. James Ricardo, called on her, as he said, for the last time last fall and she asked him for an explanation of his conduct, and why he had been so affectionate to her if he was now going to leave her, she says that Oh, that's the kind of taffy that I give 'em

Then Mrs. Judd resolved that she would make her story public, tell how Mr. Ricardo had wedded her with a five-dollar gold piece, and then ask the courts for vengeance. When Mrs. Judd went to Hackennick a year ago last June there were few who remembered that when she was Sarah Bassett, eighteen years before, she and her mother had lived there. In fact, they boarded with Mr. Ricardo's family.

'Even then I loved him, although he was older than I." she said last night. Mrs. Judd had at that time been a widow for seven years. For a time she had lived at the Bristol in New York, and she wrote for the magazines under the nom de plume of "Mrs. Prospect." There were some people in Hackensack who were unkind enough to say that she posed as a "form" for a New York fashion publication company, and that it was there that she learned to dress. She rented a house in State street, at the corner of Clay, in Hackensack. and fitted up her parlor with hangings and

street, at the corner of Clay, in Hackensack, and fitted up her parlor with hangings and pictures in a way that made it attractive.

Mr. James Ricardo, although he was getting gray and stout, was still a bachelor, and as Mrs. Judd watched him pass her house four times a day on his way to his office and back again, the old love came to her. She wanted to meet him again and yet she did not dare to speak to him. It was nearly September before she met him and then by accident. She attended the funeral of a cousin of Mr. Ricardo's, who was also related to her by marriage. Mr. Ricardo had charge of it, and when he invited the friends of the deceased person to step into the parlor Mrs. Judd had to walk past him. He recognized her and said:

"Why, Sadie, how do you do? Why didn't you let me know that you were in town?"

Then followed a call on Mrs. Judd in her cossy little parlor, and a week or two later Mrs. Judd was going to New York, and she wrote to Mr. Ricardo about a business scheme, and asked him to call on her at the Bristol if he happened to be in the city.

Imagine my surprise," said Mrs. Judd as her eyes flashed, "to receive in roply to my business note a very warm love letter from Mr. Ricardo. He did call on me at the Bristol, and we had dinner together."

Hackensack people began to notice that Mr. Ricardo found it convenient to drop in and see the widow, as it was right on his way to business, and as Mrs. Brower, a cousin of the undertaker's, lived next door to Mrs. Judd, Mr. Ricardo's relatives were well informed as to what was going on.

"They inliked about me frightfully," sald

Ricardo's relatives were well informed as to what was going on.

"They talked about me frightfully," said Mrs. Judd, "and said all sorts of mean things about me, for they saw me going to entertainments with him, and it lbegan to be hinted that we were going to be married. Mr. Ricardo's relatives said that I wanted him for his gold, and one morning in January he found me crying. I had heard all these stories and worse. I wanted to silence this gossip, and I naked him to marry me and clear my name. He said he would, but it must be a secret marriag; for the present. Then he pulled a five-dollar gold piece out of his pocket, and handing it to me said selemnly: "With this circle of gold I. James Ricardo, do thee wed." Of course I knew that this was very irregular, but I looked upon it as a marriage, and I now consider know that this was very irregular, but I looked upon it as a marriage, and I now consider
Mr. Ricardo as my husband. He was very
attentive, and called on me every night."
Mrs. Judd told about little dinners that they
had together in her dining room, and although
the gossie did not cease it did not annoy her
so much. This continued during last summer
and until last fall. Then, according to Mrs.
Judd's story, Mr. Ricardo came to her and said:
"It is getting to be town talk here that I am
supporting you. I am not, you know, and I
wish you would go to Paterson and see if you
can hire a house there."

supporting you. I am not, you know, and I wish you would go to laterson and see if you on the condition of the later of th

draped.
"I did that," she said, "to let people know that Jim had left me. People sny that I was crazy about that time, and I rather think I must have been.

Mrs. Judd still wears mourning, and until pesterday there were big black tows on the backs of all of her chairs. Mr. Ricardo's Hackensnek elmb badge was pinned on a portierre in Mrs. Judd's parior last night, and have the attention of crade have the attention of crade last.

pestorday there were high lack hows on the backs of all of her chairs. Mr. Ricardo's Hackensnek club badge was pinned on a portifier in Mrs. Judd's partor hast night, and there was drahed above it a piece of crope. There was also a big tlack how on the comfortable loungs, but all the rest of the mourning ribbons had been removed. The black ribbons on the front of the house and the erape on the door knot temained there for nearly two weeks hast fall, and there were some people in Hackensnek who thought that Mrs. Judd har separed accounts with Mr. Ricardo very satisfactorily.

Mrs. Judd her separed were much interested in her story as she told it hast night. She walked up and down the floor, and gave insitutions of the walks and talk of Mr. Bicardo and of some of his relatives. She showed a revolver that she had purchased, and then said:

"When a man rulns a woman morally and she rulns him physically it is good law to say that the jury will acquif her."

In the next breath she asserted that she loved Mr. Bicardo passionately.

"Mr. Bicardo called onmenfter I had draped the front of my house in mourning." she said. "and he put his arms around me and told me that he did not intend to leave me. Then, when he was leaving that night and I kissed him and asked him what he meant by all his sweet words, he said that it was the same taffy that he gave to all women. I won't be classed that way. I was his wife just as much as if we had been married in church, and I considered him ny husband."

Mrs. Judd didn't find Hackensack very pleasant after she had published her sorrow with the black ribbons, but she didn't give up hope. She thought that perhaps she could hire a house in Faterson, where Mr. Bicardo's calls would not excite so much gossip. She went to Mr. Ricardo's undertaking shop on Nov. 20 "I wanted to tell him about the Paterson houses," she said, "and as I handed him the list I said. You will be up to night, won't you, dear? and he ried to slam the door in my face." Mrs. Judd says that Mr. Ricardo then assaylite ha

she did not have money enough to prosecute Mr. Ricordo Inst fall, so she determined to wait

Mr. Ricordo Inst fail, so she determined to wait until she did.

Mr. Ricardo's cousin lives next door to me, 'she said, 'and other relatives of his live around me. They dogged me when I went on the street. Two of the women assaulted me several times by running baby carriages against me on the street.

They would cross the carriages together, so that I couldn't get past, and say 'Here she is now. Just look at that Iace.' This has annoyed me so that, since last New Year's, I have been out in the daytime only three times, A relative of Mr. Ricardo's, who lives down the street, saw me and shouted out as I went by:

Mrs. Judd says that her lawyers advised her not to push her suit against Mr. Ricordo for assault, but to include it in an action against him for breach of promise. She, however, determined to begin with the assault case, and last week she swore out a warrant in Justice Cumming's court for Ricardo's arrest. This was kept secret until yesterday. Mrs. Judd says that she will go before the Grand Jury and have him indicted, and then she will prosecute him for breach of promise.

James Ricardo is a middle-aged man who

and of promise.

anch of promise.

ance Ricardo is a middle-aged man who
very popular in Hackensack. He is
cated to have made a good deal of
ney in his tusiness. In reply to Mrs.
d a charges he made a general dethat she had put black
ons on her house to blackmail him, and
this suit was brought sinus for black. this suit was brought simply for black-He declared that he would fight it to

HORSEWHIPPED BY HIS PRIEST. Pather McGratt Enforces His Disapproval

of a Parishioner for the Second Time. BROCKTON, Mass., March O.-There was a norsewhipping incident on Elliott street, in this city, yesterday afternoon, which is especially interesting from the fact that it was a clergyman who plied the whip.

About two years ago an Irishman came to this city. He was in ill luck and told stories about an aged mother and family in Iroland who relied upon him for their sustenance.

The Rev. Father McGrail of St. Patrick's

Church came to his assistance by loaning him money and offering him employment. The man, however, showed he was unwilling to help himself and Father McGrail lost all confidence in him. The priest ascertained soon upon good authority that the money supposed to go to the family in Ireland was being used to support a woman in Brockton the man was discharged.

At the time the Irishman was boarding with

At the time the Irishman was boarding with a couple on Warren avenue. Acquaintance with the wife ripened into affection, and before long the woman separated from her husband. The morning following the man's discharge, which occurred hast April, Father McGrail visited Calvary Cemetery at an early hour and found his former employee there in company with the woman.

Indignant at the way his confidence had been neused. Father McGrail alighted from his carriage and used his horsowhip to add vigor to his disapproval. Following this the victim left town, going to Bandolph, where he remained till very recently.

On his return to this city, he took up his old tricks with even more publicity than before. He secured a tenement on Elliott street, and boldir lived there with the woman. Yesterday Father McGrail came upon the man on the street.

He rebuked him for the life he was leading, and intimated that he had no right to associate with decent people. The man made a strly reply, and the priest, selzing his horsewhip, gaye the man a sound thrashing for the second time.

HE HUGGED AND KISSED HER. Miss Church's Accusations Against the Rev

COLD SPRING, N. J., March 9.-All this part of Cape May county is interested in the trial of the Rev. Edward F. Sherman, until recently paster of the Tabernacle M. E. Church. The

trial is before a committee of ministers. The minister is accused by Miss Eliza Church, a member of his former congregation, of "conduct unbecoming a minister in that he on several occasions hugged and kissed and used improper language to her." Mr. Sherman was represented by counsel. He is now in Kansas City, and is too ill to come East. His wife was present and looked after her husband's interest. Miss Church tried to convince

Mr. Church and his daughter. Mrs. Allen Vanaman swere that the paster was not much to blame, if he was at all. She said she had heard Miss Church coaxing Mr. Sherman to call on her. One of the witnesses for the complainant jumped up and said that the persons who had sworn to the affidavits were liars, and he could prove it. While the excitement was at its height the committee resolved to refer the matter to the next Conference, which will meet in New Brunswick on March 10, and then adjourned.

IN GREASE PAINT DOOMEDS

bers of the Castno Company.

Actors and actresses at the Casino are learn. ing a new-fangled method of painting their faces with an artist in water colors as a special instructor. The new style is due to an official order of Manager Aronson directing the abandonment of the old method of theatrical make-up by the use of stick grease paint and cosmetics. These are in use in every theatre in the country, but Manager Aronson has warned his players that they are dangerous. This conclusion is the result of an investiga tion by a physician who was called to the theatre to discover the cause of the neuralgic pains and inflamed cyclids which recently disabled several members of line company. Jost De Angels, Sylvia Gerrish, and Annie Nivers, and some of the chorus girls have all had aching faces and some of the chorus girls have all had aching faces and surprised them by saying this be could detect particles of the grease paint and cosmetic lodged in the porce of the skin. The rough scrubbing with soap and towel had failed to disledge the particles. They stock there and caused inflammation. In some cases the inflammation was so severathat the players were unable to act at all. The doctor recommended that hereafter they use only plain drop chair and mineral rouge, and Manager Arcason posted a notice in the green room tast highi counselling the company to adopt the advice.

The new of this action has created considerable high at the other playhouses, and my result in the adoption of a similar policy, Manager the saying the saying and the saying and the advices insist that all first-class grease paint and theatrical cosmetics are made of larmless vegetable substances and cannot injure the skin.

Who Lost This 55 Note: theatre to discover the cause of the neuralgic

Who Lost This 65 Note!

A fair-haired, blue-eyed, ten-year-old boy called yesterday afternoon at the gallery of Photographer D. Abraham at 335 Washington street, Brooklyn, and taking a \$5 note from his pocket told Mr. Abraham that he wanted a his pocket told Mr. Abraham that he wanted a good picture of himself taken, and that he wasn't particular about the price. Mr. Abraham questioned the boy as to his identity and how he came to get hold of the So note, and the boy's embarrassment led him to suspect that the note had been stolen. While Mr. Abraham stepped from the gallery to consult one of his employees as to the best course to pursue, the bright little bey slipped out, leaving the note on the desk behind him. The boy did not return, and last night Mr. Abraham notified Police Captain Campbell and the note is now awaiting its owner in the Adams street station.

Chamberlain Crain to Marry. City Chamberlain T. C. T. Crain will be mar-

ried to the daughter of Richard H. Clark, the President of the Catholic Protectory, after the Lenten senson.

Michael J. Mulqueen, the late secretary of the County Lemosracy County Committee, is ongared to marry Miss Mary Gilroy, a doughter of Public Works Commissioner Gilroy, Mr. Mulqueen is now a Tammany man.

Her Beath Not Caused by Malpraetice, An autopsy by County Physician Converse, at Jersey City yesterday afternoon, in the case of Abbie Haselbach, who died at 269 Raliroad avenue Tuesday morning, disclosed that death had been caused by chronic nephitis, and not by majoractice.

LYNCHERS IN MEMPHIS JAIL.

THEY BOUND THE TURNKEY AND THEN DRAGGED OUT THREE NEGROES.

These They Shot to Beath in Revenge for Wounding Several Deputy Sheriffs in a Raid on a Low Resort-The Raid Grew Out of a Quarrel Between a Colored and a White Boy-The City Alarmed and Scores of Armed Men on the Streets.

MEMPHIS, March 9 -For the first time in its nistory Memphis has had a lynching. Three negroes were taken out of jall and shot, as the result of the race trouble three days ago in the suburb known as "The Curve." The ne groes' headquarters there were at the People's Grocery, a dive where bad whiskey and gambling were the leading attractions. It is owned by a stock company of colored men. Thomas Moss, a letter carrier, is the President, and Calvin McDowell was manager. Will Steward, a hanger-on at the place, and these two were the principals in the troubles there. Across the street a white man. W. R. Barrett, runs another grocery, where whiskey and poker are common day and night. On Wednesday night last a colored boy struck a white child. The latter's father whipped the colored boy. The negro's father undertook to thrash he white man, but was soundly thrashed himself.

The same night Barrett led a party of deputy sheriffs to McDowell's place in search of Steward, for whom a warrant had been issued. A row ensued. The lie was given, Barrett clubbed McDowell, and in return the negroes shot at him, bullets piercing his hat and coat without injuring him

These events precipitated the trouble. Barrett made complaint to Judge Dubose, and on the next day McDowell was arrested, but gave bonds. The Judge said he would preserve the peace at the Curve, and a posse of deputies went out on Saturday night to arrest Steward and raid the place in case gambling was going on. In the mean time, the negroes claim, they were told that Barrett had made threats to clean them out. A meeting was held on Friday night at a colored church, and the result was that on Saturday night a large crowd of negroes assembled at the People's Greery armed with shotguns. The officers did not know this. The armed negroes were concealed in the store.

The Sheriff's posse divided, four of them entering the front door and the others going to

The Sheriff's posse divided, four of them entering the front door and the others going to the rear. The appearance of the officers in front drew a volley from ambush, and three of them fell wounded, one, Charles Cole, it was supposed, being mertally hurt. The negroes claim they thought it was Barrett's gang and that they had come to clean them out. The unhurt officers secured thirteen of the negroes in the store, and the next day sixteen others were arrested on suspicion. All those in any way implicated were captured except one, Hugh Williams.

There was much indignation on the part of the negroes, but no serious talk of mob violence, and with the wholesale arrests and the assurance from Judge Dubose that all the guilty should be punished promptly, and the further fact that the wounded officers were out of danger, excitement had died out. No extra guard at the jail was put on, and last night the Sheriff, after visiting the jail, went home, and the jailer went to bed in his apartments in the tower, leaving the night turnacy alone.

At 30 clock this morning the jail hell rang. Tom O'Donnell, the turnacy, asked who was there, and the spoke-man of a party of four said they were officers and had Hugh Williams in charge. O'Donnell opened the outer gate. The four men at once seized him, bound him with a rope, and admitted a mob of 75 masked men. O'Donnell refused to give up the keys or tell where the prisoners the mob wanted were. The keys were found in the jailer's office and the lynchers, who knew, the men keys or tell where the prisoners the mob wanted were. The keys were found in the miler's
office and the lynchers, who knew the men
they wanted, searched the cells for McDowell,
Moss, Steward, and another nearo ringleader
named Shanks. The latter was the only negro
wounded in the Saturday night serimmane,
and for this reason he was placed on the tier
occupied by the women prisoners. This saved
his life, for the mob could not find him. The
other three they quickly found and hustled
them out of the jail, leaving the turnkey still
tied.

band's interest. Miss Church tried to convince
the committee that Pastor Sherman had not
and kissed other members of his congregation. That part of her testimony, however,
was ruled out by the committee.

Theodore Church, Miss Church's father, said
that Mrs. Sherman had on two occasions told
him she was jealous of her husband and had
spoken about the way her husband had acted
toward his slaugher, Mrs. Sherman highgnanty of
the defined Mr. Church's testimony. The defence
offered in evidence twelve affiliavity against side the jail before entering. He had to go to the station house for raise an alarm, so that the mob had a half hour's start. A carriage was sent for Sheriff MeLendon, and at nearly days light he and a posse found the dead bodies in an old field in a deserted section between the waterworks and the Chesapeake and Onio Bailway, about a mile north of the jail.

The deputy sheriffs wounded on Saturday night were all shot in the head, Cole being shot in the oye. In like manner the mob disposed of its victims. All were shot in the head, and McDowell's hand was half shot of as though he had grasped a gun barrel in attempting to fight for his life. His eves were shot out by builets from the side. The other two were not so badly mutitated. The todies were brought to the city and placed in the stable of the county undertaker. A large crowl of negroes assembled there, but none gained admittance. It was an awe-stricken crowd, and no threats of retaliation were heard. But at 10:30 o'clock word came that a mob of 290 armed negroes was marching on the Curve. Judge Dubose gave instant orders for a posse of 150 men to go to the scene. There was a rush to the nearest gun store for arms, and in a few minutes men were seen on the streets armed with repenting rifles and navy pistols awaiting cars for the Curve.

The city was plunged into the greatest excitement it has known since the negro riots after the war. All sorts of rumors of a race conflict were in circulation. The police were all ordored to the scene, citizens volunteered to go, and in half an hour a crowd of several hundred white men, all armed, were at the Curve. Not a negro was in sight save an occuration of a superise and fear, not knowing what it meant.

The negroes did held a large secret meeting in the Beale street church, over which presides the Rev. Taylor Nightingale, who is accused, owing to his incendiary advice to his flock,

patience, and losseching them not to listen to agitators and strife-makers among their people.

The lynchers were all from the Curve, and the chizens of Memphis condemn their action. The Morchants' Exchange called a mass me ofing to express public condemnation of it, but on second thought it was decided to take no such action.

Judge Dubose took prompt measures to suppress any possible trouble. A guesnoth named Erank Schumann, who had soid guns to negroes, was ordered to close his doors, and the guns of the Tennesses littles, a colored military company, were condiscated and stacked in the Sheriff's office. An extra force of deputies is on guard at the pul and at the Curve. Everything is quiet to-night.

A meeting of the reputable white residents of the Curve was held tenight, at which resolutions were passed expressing the belief that the trouble would not have occurred had it not been for the whickey and gambling den kept by the white man Earrett, and calling on the Judge to close his place and those of other saloons where liquor is illegally sold and gambling practised. The meeting pledged itself to assist the authorities in preserving order.

Col. H. Clay King, the celebrated criminal lawyer and author, who is in fall condemned to death for killing layid II. Poston, lawyer and autoney for Mrs. Gen. Gideon Pillow, said it was 'a magnificent orderly mob," that its work was so quiet that his slumbers were not disturbed, though he was within ten feet of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed through the pair of the crowd as it rushed the murderess of Freda Ward.

Cashler Mabre Arrested. TARRYTOWN, March 9. - Joseph W. Mabee, the

defaulting cashier of the Tarrytown National Bank, was arrested to-night and was taken to White Plains and locked up. The Westerester white Plants and locacy up. The Westernood county Grand Jury found an independent against him yesterday for his crimes a raint the hank. Makes made good his detalection last December, when it was discovered by the leank officials, and it was not thought that he would be prosecuted. District Attorney Plati pressed the case against him, however.

The finest and only vestibuled night train for Bost and New England points leaves Brooklyn and Lor Island City at 12 F. M. daily.—Ada

ALMOST LIKE A LOVE FEAST.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892.

Peace Spreads Her Mantle in the Eighth Assembly District.

Once upon a time a bulldog said to pussy. 'Let us play and be friends." "With all my "Let us play and be friends." "With all my heart." answered pussy. "Myl what lovely teeth you have." "Oh! They are very tender, but your claws look nice." "My claws," said pussy, "are not sharp." Then they stood and looked into each other's eyes a long time. Finally they backed off carefully and went

The regular Republican organization of the Eighth Assembly district held a meeting last night. Gustav Schurmann presided and John Brodsky was there.
"Mr. Chairman," said Brodsky.

"Mr. Brodsky has the floor," said Schur mann. "What can I do for you John?"

And there was such a huge grin in the room hat the knives nearly fell out of all the sleeves. Sarcasm? No, it was a solomn fact. Dog and pussy were playing together. Only the night before there were two "regular" Republican meetings within a hundred feet of each other, at one of which Brodsky was calling Schurmann a fraud, while Schurmann entertained the other with remarks about Brodsky. But last night both sides came to gether in the rooms of the John A. Logan Association, 63 Ludlow street. It was a regular business meeting of the regular organization of which Gus Schurmann is President, and the ssociation of which Brodsky is at the head had nothing to do with it.

Two men stood outside the door, two big. strong men, who represented the two leaders, and they were instructed to allow no trouble makers in. 'Fine day," said Brodsky's man.

"Yes, if it doesn't rain." said Schurmann' man.

They glanced furtively at each other ever now and then. The Schurmann man was selzed with a sudden thirst, and while he was absent a Sun reporter, as it happened, entered the building. Brodsky's man looked at him closely, then seized him firmly by the shoulder and said:

"I don't know you. Get t' hell out o' here Y'ain't gaw'n t'bust up dis meetin'! Reporter i Scuse me. I t'ought y'b'longed t'de Schur-

Yain I gaw at test upuls meetin. Reporter?

Scuse me. I thought y blonged tide Schurmann gang."

Inside there were two tables ten feet or so from each other. At one sat Chairman Schurmann, with the secretary, and at the other sat Broisky with a few friends. The members sat along the walls, with their hands in their pockets and their ceats buttoned. Somebody said he had a report to offer, and it was laid on the table. Then followed a stretch of silence, during which Schurmann looked at Brodsky and Brodsky looked at the ceiling. It was getting monotonous and both sides were uncomfortable. Feeling called upon to say something the Chair arose and said:

"Gentlemen isomebody snickored and for a moment silence reigned. Then!: One thing I have noticed in the past two years is that this room is not sale to meet in. During some of our-our, h-m-meetings the ceiling down stairs was cracked. I move that a committee be appointed to give the President authority to hire a hall somewhere for big meetings."

"You mean ratification meetings, I suppose," Mr. Brodsky suggested, sweetly.

"Yes. That is what I meant. This is going to be quite an excitable Presidential year, and we will need plenty of room.

"During what months would you say?" Mr. Brodsky asked.

"There is no motion before the house," said one of Schurmann's men.

"Never mind. Charley," the Chairman replied smillingly. "This is only a friendly discussion.

"I'll make the motion myself," said Brodsky.

"I'll make the motion myself," said Brodsky.

sion." I'll make the motion myself," said Brodsky.
He made it and it was carried. Then silence fell again.
"Allow me to have a word," said a Brodsky man, after calling to the Chairman several times without receiving recognition.
"Oh, excuso me. I was looking in the other direction," the Chairman explained. Then a Schurnapp man get up.

direction," the Chairman explained. Then a Seburmann man get up.
"Mr. thairman, if you will recognize me."
"Mr. kloberts."
"It is customary for every district organization to appoint a committee on patronage. [Marmors on the Brodsky side.] I move that a committee of three be appointed.

Mr. Brodsky jumped up, sat down again, and then arose with a dignified slowness.
"Mr. Chairman there is no objection to this body appointing a committee providing this committee amounts to anything."
"Motion moved and seconded," said Schurmann with an old-time expression on his face.
"All in favor say "aye," contrary "no,"
"The "ayes" were faint and the "noes" were rousing.

rousing.
"Carried!" exclaimed the Chairman.
"Division! Division!" cried several Brodsky
men. jumping up. But their leader said: No. let em have a solution of the Chairman, "The next thing," continued the Chairman, "is to appoint the committee. Mr. Roberts. Mr. O'Connor, and myself are hereby appointed. There being no further business the meeting stands adjourned."

The most harmonious, o'jee, we ever held."

Totaks v said. churmann and Bredsky looked at each other, smiled, and went their respective

HIS EXCUSE FOR STEALING.

Murphy Says He Didn't Intend to Starve with Lots Around,

Henry Murphy, 30 years old, took a room on the top floor of the house at 163 East Thirty-fourth street, owned by Mrs. Emma Grant, on last Monday. He said that he had just come down from St. John, N. B. Yesterday morning at S o'clock Mrs. Grant

was sleeping in her room when she awoke and saw Murphy attempting to unlock her wardrobe, trying key after key which he took from his pocket upon it.

He turned and saw her looking at him. She

jumped from the bed to escape. He caught her by the hair, teacing a handful from her hend, knocked her down, and kicked her. Then he ran out of the house. Mrs. Grant went to the window and shouted for help. Murphy ran into the arms of Capt. Devery at Lexington avenue and Thirty-first street. He was taken to the East Thirty-fith street

He was taken to the East Thirty-fith street station house and searched. On him were found fifty-three keys, a small jimmy, a file, and a knife.

"I guess I've fixed myself this time," he said in the station house, "Up in St. John, where I used to live, I was a wanter, but I couldn't find any work in that line here. I was starving to death, and I had to steal; I wasn't going to die of want with things right ready to my hand."

Yestorian morning he was arraigned at the Yesterday morning he was arraigned at the Yorkville Court and remanded. To-day his photograph will be taken for the Rogues' Gal-iery.

CATHOLIC BURIAL DENIED.

Policeman Recn was a Knight of Pythias and Died Without the Rices of the Church.

When the friends of the late Jersey City policeman, Peter F. Reen, went to attend his fu neral yesterday morning they were surprised to learn that there was to be no high mass, and that the body was not to be buried in consecrated ground. It had been advertised that a solemn high mass would be sung in St. Peter's Church. It transpired that arrangements for a mass had been made, but when Bishop Wigger learned that Reen was a Bishop Wigger learned that Been was a Knight of Pythias and a member of other secret societies, and had died without having received the last rites of the Church, although he had been sick for nearly a month, he forbade the religious services and the burial in consecrated ground. A committee was sent to the Bishop to try and induce him to reconsider the order. The Bishop relented so far as te permit the body to be placed in the vault in the Catholic connector until further orders. It is possible, but not probable, that it may eventually be buried in consecrated ground.

Reen's relatives and friends were greatly put out about the matter. The members of Grant Ledge, Reights of Pythias, to which Reen belonged, will hold a special meeting and appoint a committee to wait on Bishop Wigger.

A Boy with Typhus in Eldridge Street, Dr. Dann of 41 Rivington street was called vesterday evening to attend Robert Norwich,

10 year-old boy, living on the third floor of the tenement at 135 Eldridge street with his private. The doctor found that the key was suffering from typhus, and notified the Board of Health.

Between the Acts and Bravo 10c. Haif Dime Sc., All Tobacco Cigarettes, are the only Brands made by Thoa H. Hall. Ketab'd 1836,—440. SARAH ALTHEA IS INSANE. TAKEN TO COURT FOR INQUIRY AS

10 HER MENTAL CONDITION. The Spirits that Keep Haunting Her-She is Astounded that the Widow of Judge Terry Should Be Thought Crazy-Piaced in Custody Pending the Examination.

San Francisco, March 9. - Mammy Pleasant, the old negro woman who is the only true friend left to unfortunate Sarah Althea Terry, swore out a warrant to-day for the arrest of the famous plaintiff in the Sharon divorce case on a charge of insanity. Mrs. Terry's latest escapade occurred in the Hamman baths yes-terday. She took a tath there, and, after receiving massage treatment, refused to move until "the spirits" should consent. She failed to get their consent for about three hours,

and meantime remained on a marble slab. About 5 o'clock she got up, dressed herself, and left the place. She was arrested shortly before noon to-day and brought before Judge Lovy. She was accompanied by Mrs. Pleasant, and looked weary. When, with dishevelled hair and giaring eyes, she entered the court coom she exclaimed:

What does all this mean? Do they really think the widow of Judge Terry is an insane woman? Well, well! let them examine me. want Judgo Coffey to conduct the examina-

Mrs. Pleasant spoke kindly to her, and tried o calm her, but she continued to talk in a rambling manner.

"I am broke," she said. "I pawned a ring last night to get my dinner, and I slept in the park all night, for I did not have a bed upor which to rest my head. Look at my shoe, Here she reached down, pulled off one of her shoes, and held it up to the gaze of everybody in the court room. "That is my little shoe," she exclaimed, and then laughed hysterically. "It's full of electricity, but I'm going to put it on my foot. There's magnetism in that foot Mammy Pleasant is not my friend now. She thinks I'm insane. Ha! Ha! They don't

At this juncture Judge Levy made his appearance. When he took his seat on the bench the unfortunate woman, long accustomed to eeing Judges and listening to court proceed-ngs surrounded by a host of attorneys, recog-tized him instantly, and smiles wreathed her ountenance.

Mrs. Terry gave the names of a score of witesses whom she wanted summoned to prove

nesses whom she wanted summoned to prove her sanity. The Judge agreed to subpens them, and then set the hearing for to-morrow

her sanity. The Judge agreed to subpensa them, and then set the hearing for to-morrow morning.

"I suppose that in the mean time you will want to put me in somebody's custody," said Mrs, Terry. "I don't want to go into Mammy Pleasant's custody," she continued, and at the same time she looked sneeringly at the old colored weman. "She sent a big nigger man into my room the other night, and I don't think that was proper, so I want to be put in charge of Dr. Livingston."

Mrs. Terry then arose and pieked up a valise and a large quantity of old wire, which she said was charmed with electricity, and went away with a deputy sheriff to the Home of Inchrises, where she will be detained until to-morrow morning. As she walked out of the room she was followed by a large crowd, upon whom she smiled picasantly. Her appearance was "shably genteel." She wore a long seal-skin cout form in several places, and which looked as if it had been made for a woman much larger than Mrs. Terry. Her hat had no doubt one been a choice bit of millinery. It was of the turban style, but the trimmings were all awry, and her unkempt hair seemed to be tangled in the feathers of the hat. Her dress was in tatters, and her face had been rouged until she looked as if it has been made up for a part in hu lesque opera. When she entered the hack Mammy Piensant accompanied her. As she stepped in, she said:

"Here come the electricals. Pull down the curtains."

HARD TIMES FOR THE BROKERS.

San Francisco Dealers in Mining Stocks Will Sell Their Palatial Building.

San Francisco, March 9,-The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board building, which was built in the great bonanza excitement in 1877, will soon be sold and the money divided among the members of the Board. The build among the members of the Board. The build-ing and lot are worth \$400,000, and this would give \$4,000 to each member, whereas the price of seats now is only \$2,500.

Mining stock business has sunk so low that a great part of the brokers cannot make a living. The lambs refuse to come in and be played on cutthroat deals, and as no new dis-coveries are made in the Comstock there is no

coveries are made in the Comstock there is no chance of working up any excitement.

Consolidated Virginia has dropped below \$5, and other stocks are kicking round the market at \$1 per share. Under these circumstances the poverty-stricken brokers propose to realize on their exchange building, which is entirely too gaudy and palatial for their present pleayune business. When the exchange was opened sonts cost \$25,000, and once they were held as high as \$40,000. Since then the prices have gradually dropped as business has declined.

The State Grand Army Encampment. Burrato, March O.-There are about 1,000 delegates here attending the State G. A. R. encampment. The contest for Department Commander, for which Poole of Syracuse, Kay of Brooklyn, and Cleary of Rochester are candidates, is lively. Poole seems to be the favorite An anonymous circular was published has night charging that he offered to throw the G. A. R. vote of the State to Cleveland in consideration of his retention in the office of United States Pension Agent, but it proved a hoose cane. Harmony prevails among the women delegates to the Women's Eelled Corns meeting.
About 400) women are in attendance. It is generally understood that Mrs. Elien Putnam of Buffalo, the President of the corps, will be redected.

she Is Too Young to Help Pay Of

Rose Leepnow, the German news woman who sells papers at the City Hall elevated railroad station, was arrested last night with her fourteen-year-old daughter, Rose, by Agent fourteen-year-old daughter, Rose, by Agont Barker of the Children's Society. Mrs. Leepnow is charged with violating the law in regard to children under 16 years of age. She has sold papers at the clevated station for three years, using the profits of her labor to pay off a mortgage on a small farm near Booneville, N. Y. She was taken to the Oak street station and her daughter was placed in the care of the society.

Sald God Ordered Her to Kill Her Children Mrs. Mary Pachus became suddenly insane vesterday morning in her rooms on the third floor of 202 Johnson avenue, Williamsburgh, After announcing to her husband that God After announcing to her husband that God had ordered her to kill their four children, she caught the eldest child, a girl of 7 years, and tried to force her to the window. Mr. Fachus interfered in time to saye the little one from harm. With the assistance of Policeman Candidus he took Mrs. Fachus to the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and she was remanded to the asylum for the insance at Flathush. She is about 30 years old, and until Tuesday night, when ahe acted strangely, had never shown any symptoms of in-anity.

A Hill Club in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March D.-Fifty commercial tray llers, representing wholesale houses of this city in the South and West, have formed a Hill club and have sent an invitation to Senator Hill to address the Democracy of St. Louis while on his trip South. They Will Bond the Town.

Ridgewood, N. J., March it.—The people of his town by a majority of 130 in a total vote of \$50 decided yesterday to bend the township for \$30,000 to macadamize the roads. The Firemen Came Home Rejoicing. The Veteran Firemen, who have been on a pleasure trip to New Orleans, returned home last night, making lots of noise with their bands of music.

Where Testerday's Fires Were, M .- 3 55, 80 Duane street, New England What-

hones ompany, danser \$1.500

P. N.—50th. J. First steer, no danser, frif. 72
ifractic after; false sizers \$6.50, 5.50 has fullentia
street, F. W. Mury, nodaminge.

Take the Empire State Express via New York Contral for Albany Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo,
Niagara Falls. Fastest train in the world. No extra
fare.—445

GEN. ALGER'S CANDIDACY.

He Thinks He Has Michigan Solid, Beside Friends in Other States.

Csicado, March B.-Gen. Alger, in an interterview here to-day declared himself a candi-date for the Presidential nomination. "But I wish it clearly understood," con-tinued Gen. Alger. "that my candidacy is not to be construed in light of an adverse criticism on President Harrison or his Administration. He has given the country a clean, able Government. In matters wherein he and I have dif-fered in policy, his judgment may have been better than mine, as I claim no superior wisdom. The ambition to aspire to the Presidency is the right of the American citizen, the bright hope of every American boy. In becoming a candidate am but exercising that highest privilege

American boy. In becoming a candidate I am but exercising that highest privilego of an American.

"Then, too, I like to see semething more in politics and Conventions than a cut and dried arrangement. Competition is the life of politics as well as of business. I have received assurantees of support from many quarters. I expect to have the Michigan delegation, but I have reason to think that I will have friends in other States as well. As to the States from which I expect votes, I cannot now talk. I know that four years ago instinuations were made that money had been used in my behalf. So far as I am concerned that is untrue. If any of my alleged friends made mistakes, it was without my knowledge or consent, and to this day I am innocent of any knowledge of the use of improper means to gain votes for me in the Convention. If anything of that kind was done it was done at their expense. But I do not believe a word of it.

"If I cannot get the nomination in an honorable way, as the free choice of a majority of the Republican party, I do not want it."

CLEVELAND ON CONGRESS.

He Is Said to Have Remarked that Its Blunders Have Never Been Exceeded.

OMARIA, March O .- "The blunders committed by the present Democratic Congress have never been exceeded," is the remark imputed to Grover Cleveland by Dr. George L. Miller, the well-known Democrat of this city, In a silver talk before an executive session o the Democratic State Central Committee he used the quotation, saying that he had it not three days old from Cleveland.

SHOT A CHICAGO JUSTICE

A Man He had Fined Wounds Him Twice

LINCOLN, Neb., March O.-An attempt was made to kill acting Police Justice Borgelet at about 10 o'clock this morning while police court was in session. Charles Warner, a man about 65 years of age, walked into the court room and up to the desk where Justice Borgelet sat writing. Drawing a revolver he fired two shots at the Justice in rapid succession. The first shot took effect in the region of the heart, but was turned from its course by some article in his vest pocket. The second bullet

article in his vest pocket. The second bullet struck the Justice over the left eye and ploughed through the flesh in an upward direction. Warner was at once seized and held after a severe struggle.

Judge Bergelet was removed to his home. The extent of his injuries are not known at this hour, but it is not believed that his wounds will prove fatal. Warner was fined by the instice on last Saturday for stealing trousers from a merchant, and has since been making threatening remarks concerning the Judge.

A BLIZZARD OUT WEST.

Trains Stopped, Schools Closed, and Peop Are Keeping Indoors, OMAHA, March 9 .- An extraordinarily high wind prevailed in this section to-day. Telephone and telegraph wires were bunched, and great damage was done in the way of blowing in plate-glass windows and destroying cor-

nices. The wind blew at the rate of fifty-six St. Paul, March O.-Reports received her from all over the Northwest show that a terrible storm is prevailing. Schools are generally closed, and people cannot venture out of

doors. All wires west of Fargo are reported down.

In this city electric car traffic between the city and outside is seriously delayed. When the Chicago, St. Paul, and Kansas City train was within about seventy miles of the city. Edward O'Brien, a photographer from New York, stepped out on the platform and was blown therefrom. The train was quickly stopped, and he was brought to the city and sent to the hospital. His injuries are painful, but not serious.

HER THROAT CUT IN THE STREET. Mrs. Reagan Accuses Her Husband-She Is

Likely to Die. Sergeant Herlihy of the Leonard street station was standing at Hudson and Harrison streets at 11 o'clock last night when he heard a woman scream "Murder!" He ran to th corner of Harrison and Staple streets and found Mrs. Mary Reagan holding her husband, John Reagan, a sailor of 6 Staple street, by the

John Reagan, a sailer of 6 Staple street, by the coat. The woman was bleeding from an ugly gash in the throat. When Herlihy arrested the man she said:

"He's the murderer. Look what he did."
At the station house she refused to tell who had cut her. Reagan's hands and clothes were covered with blood. The hespital surgeon sewed up the gash, which extended from the left car around the throat, under the chin to the right check. The woman was removed to Chambers Street Hospital. She will probably die. A bloody knife was found two blocks away by Roundsman Masterson shortly after Reagan's arrest.

Dr. Seudder Committed to Jail. CHICAGO, March 9 .- Dr. Henry Martyn Scudder was to-day sent to the county jail on a warrant charging him with the murder of his aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker Dunion. He was assigned to cell No. 11 on the main corridor of the jail, directly facing the jail office. The warrant on which Dr. semider was committed to the county jail to-day was issued one week ago. The service of the warrant was delegated to the police, who neglected to perform their duty. It is proba-ble that investigation will be made by the Police Board.

The Weather.

The storm that passed over this city on Tuesday was central jesterday on the coast of Maine, having greatly diminished in energy. Although the barometer at Purlant rand 20,20, the pressure gradient had a very shift the die, which accounts for the lightness of the wind. The storm that was moving down from the Northwest shows a marked increase in power and magnitude, it was central over Lake Superior, mov-ing castward. The winds in its front over the lakes and Ohio Valley were light and somewhat variable while the wind in the rear of the centre, over the Mis sissippi and Missouri valleys, was blowing a gale and attended by a severe cold wave. The temperature in Mitthesota and Manitoba tell from 10" to 30? and wa below zero. The freezing line reached south to the Arkansas Valley.

Bain and warmer weather prevailed over the lake

It is and warmer weather prevailed over the lake states and show in Minnesota and the Mississippi Valley. The states will pass east over the lakes and cause light rain in this vicinity and over New England, with back winds abong the coast. It will be rollowed by the ring weather in the afternoon and become much colder at night, with every probability of cold, fair weather on Friday and Saturday.

The weather was clear in the Southern States and weather the Mississiph.

west of the Mississippi.
In this city the day was fair, with Increasing cloud: ness and a few sprinkles of rain in the afternoon. Highest official temperature, 50°; lowest, 36°; average humidity, 72 per cent.; wind generally west; average

velocity, 10 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tox Sys building secorded the tem; erature yesterday as follows: BA.M. | 1891, | 1892 | 18 30 P.M. | 1894, | 1902 | 18 40 | 18 30 P.M. | 149 | 18 30 P.M. | 18 30 P.

we define some of the S r s. regulary F τ New Encland, threatening weather and range

itid.

Five state a New York and New Jersey, increasing claudiness. with light rains; vesterly winds, increasing in force; much colder Thursday night. For wastern New York light rain or snow; brisk to bigh westerly winds with a cold ways.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A REMEDY AGAINST CANADA. SLAUGHTER OF OUR SEALS, MAY BE REVENUED UPON HER COMMERCE.

The Behring Sea Trenty of Arbitration and the Correspondence Both Before the Senate-Sharp Criticism of Lord Sallsbury's Refusal to Renew the Modus Vivendi for the Preservation of the Seals while the Arbitration Goes On-The Withdrawal of Canada's Transportation Privileges in the United States Recommended by Senators and Representatives of Both Parties-Meanwhile Ponchers are Threatened with Punishment.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-Senator Frye's vigcrous speech in the executive session of the Senate yesterday advocating a policy of immediate and complete commercial retaliation against Canada unless England shall agree to deal fairly in the seal fisheries controversy met with approval throughout Washington. and was everywhere discussed by statesmen and politicians to-day. Mr. Frye's speech. moreover, was followed by the introduction this morning, by Senator Morgan, of a resolution providing for putting into effect at once a plan of retaliation as far as would affect the privileges now enjoyed by Canada in the transportation of imported merchandise through the United States. In the second day's debate of the Behring Sea question, after Mr. Morgan's resolution was introduced, the propriety and practicability of retaliation was again the leading topic, and it beginste look as if members of both parties were about ready to take some decided step in the matter.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the correspondence that has taken place on the subject of the Behring Sea fisheries since the last publication about a year ago. This correspondence as well as the texts. spondence, as well as the treaty of arbitration, was at once made public. There is nothing whatever in the treaty that has not already been announced in the newspapers, and in the correspondence the only new feature is that part which relates to Lord Salisbury's refusal to consent to a renewal of the modus virendi.

Soon after the President's message was received an executive session was held, and three hours were spent in a continuation of the discussion begun yesterday. The principal speakers to-day were Senators Sherman. Voorhees, Morgan, Hale, Teller, Chandler, Palmer, Ransom, and Butler, Nearly all of these Senators were strongly in favor of ratifying the treaty, contending that the effect of such a course would be that of a flag of truce pending the contest over the proposition for a renewal of the modus Mr. Voorhees, opposed such action. Senators Sherman and Morgan made the most important speeches of the day, and the latter surprised even the Senators who have known him longest by the unusual vigor of his utterances and the advanced ground he took in favor of the most prompt and warlike retaliation upon Canada.

Senator Sherman surprised the Senate by the statement that the correspondence would show, or if not it could easily be proved, that Lord Salisbury had repeatedly disavowed England's responsibility for the outrages upon American rights in Behring Sea, and laid all the blame on the shoulders of the Canadians, to whom he had continually referred as poachers. Several Senators questioned the correctness of Mr. Sherman's statement on that point, but the Senator repeated it and unofficially assured the Senate that Canada and not the English Government, was mostly to blame. Lord Salisbury, Mr. Sherman said, made no secret of the fact that he could not control the Canadian in this matter, much as he would like to. Senator Sherman made an earnest appeal for the ratification of the treaty, and his advice was strongly endorsed by Senators Morgan and Hale, who pointed out that with a treaty of arbitration the United States would be strengthened in ner position so far as the good offices of friendly Governments were concerned, and that it would in the end be impossible for England to decline a modus vivendi while arbitration was in prog-

so far as the good offices of friendly Governments were concerned, and that it would in the end be impossible for England to decline a modus vicendi while arbitration was in progress.

Seantor Morgan announced to the Senate in the most selemn terms that he regarded the present situation as the most critical since he had been in public life. Serious difficulty and even bloodshed, he said, were threatened, and he appealed to the Senate to discuss the matter in a broad, calm, statesmanlike way, totally unbiassed by political prejudices or national realousies. Mr. Morgan lavored the ratification of the treaty as the best means to a satisfactory conclusion of the controversy.

Senator Voorhees added to the general interest and excitement of the discussion by making a flerce attack upon the Administration for what he described as its "bungling diplomacy." He said that the President and Secretarry of State had blundered from the start, and that it was a disgrace and a shanne for them to send to the Sonate a treaty proposing arbitration in the face of England's refusal to prevent peaching while the question was being arbitrated. Senator Voorhees charged that the Administration know that a renew of the arbitrated of the andas rivendi had been refused when the treaty was signed, and that therefore a stupendous blunder of diplomacy and statesmanship had been committed.

Senator Chandler chalienged this statement, and a protracted dispute arose as to the dates of the various sections of the correspondence. At its conclusion the impression prevailed among many of the Senators that Mr. Voorhees was warranted in making his statement. Sonator Toller said that the United Stateshad purchased certain rights in the Behring Sea from Russia, and until it could be shown that England had prior claim to or any share in the seal islands and the waters contiguous therefor there was no occasion for arbitration. He may be a substantial aspirations, stated his understanding of the controversy and advocated a vigorous polley toward Great Bri

Vantage of the situation.

The whole matter was finally laid over until to morrow.

If any reliance whatever can be placed upon the interances of leading Senators and Representatives, it is evident that the sentiment of the majority of both flowes of Congress is in favor of prompt and effective retalliation against Canada, and it begins to look therefore as if the threats that have for several years been made against the continuation of the transportation and other privileges enjoyed by Canada are about to be carried out. Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Committee on Inter-State Committee on Inter-State Committee and the English Gevernment should be treated as an enemy of this country and shut out completely from the commercial privileges which she now enjoys. Mr. Cullem and the confidence of the most vigorous retallation are in that the English Government should be favor of the most vigorous retallation are should at once serve notice upon the English Government that the United States should at once serve notice upon the English Government that if she did not concede our rights in the fisheries controversy we should at ence withdraw Canada's calleged facilities in this country. We have been matted long enough, he said, and now is the time te strike. A majority of Mr. Cullom's Republican colbelieve as he does and se express lves. Senator Trye's speech in the ve session yesterday was simply a rep-of other speeches which he has deliv-